

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 180.1020

(a) For all food commodities, it is used as a plant regulator on plants, seeds, or cuttings and on all food commodities after harvest and when applied in accordance with good agricultural practices.

(b) Injected into the soil to cause premature germination of witchweed in bean (lima and string), cabbage, cantaloupe, collard, corn, cotton, cucumber, eggplant, okra, onion, pasture grass, pea (field and sweet), peanut, pepper, potato, sweet potato, sorghum, soybean, squash, tomato, turnip, and watermelon fields as part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture witchweed control program.

[39 FR 33315, Sept. 17, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 19477, May 5, 1975; 64 FR 31505, June 11, 1999]

### **§ 180.1017 Diatomaceous earth; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.**

(a) Diatomaceous earth is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used in accordance with good agricultural practice in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops, to food commodities after harvest, and to animals.

(b) Diatomaceous earth may be safely used in accordance with the following conditions. Application shall be limited solely to spot and/or crack and crevice treatments in food or feed processing and food or feed storage areas in accordance with the prescribed conditions:

(1) It is used or intended for use for control of insects in food or feed processing and food or feed storage areas: *Provided*, That the food or feed is removed or covered prior to such use.

(2) To assure safe use of the insecticide, its label and labeling shall conform to that registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and it shall be used in accordance with such label and labeling.

[65 FR 33716, May 24, 2000]

### **§ 180.1019 Sulfuric acid; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.**

(a) Residues of sulfuric acid are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used in accordance with good agricultural practice when used

as a herbicide in the production of garlic and onions, and as a potato vine dessicant in the production of potatoes.

(b) Residues of sulfuric acid are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance in cattle, meat; goat, meat; hog, meat; horse, meat; sheep, meat; poultry, fat; poultry, meat; poultry, meat, byproducts; egg; milk; fish, shellfish, and irrigated crops when it results from the use of sulfuric acid as an inert ingredient in a pesticide product used in irrigation conveyance systems and lakes, ponds, reservoirs, or bodies of water in which fish or shellfish are cultivated. The sulfuric acid is not to exceed 10% of the pesticide formulation (non-aerosol formulations only).

[69 FR 40787, July 7, 2004, as amended at 74 FR 26533, June 3, 2009]

### **§ 180.1020 Sodium chlorate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.**

Sodium chlorate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance for residues when used as a defoliant or desiccant in accordance with good agricultural practice on the following crops:

Bean, dry, seed  
Corn, field, forage  
Corn, field, grain  
Corn, field, stover  
Corn, pop, grain  
Corn, pop, stover  
Corn, sweet, forage  
Corn, sweet, stover  
Cotton, undelinted seed  
Flax, seed  
Grain, aspirated fractions  
Guar, seed  
Pea, southern  
Pepper, nonbell  
Potato  
Rice, grain  
Rice, straw  
Safflower, seed  
Sorghum, forage, forage  
Sorghum, grain, forage  
Sorghum, grain, grain  
Sorghum, grain, stover  
Soybean, forage  
Soybean, hay  
Soybean, seed  
Sunflower, seed  
Wheat, grain

[74 FR 47457, Sept. 16, 2009]